

蝶と蛾 *Tyô to Ga*, **42**(4): 249-251, 1991

## A New and Second Species of *Chalconyx* SUGI (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae)

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**Abstract** *Chalconyx secunda* sp. n., the second species of its own genus in the Noctuidae: Amphipyridae, was described from Thailand.

**Key words** Noctuidae, *Chalconyx*, new species, Thailand.

The genus *Chalconyx* SUGI (1982, **1**: 780, **2**: 373), of which a new species is described below, was established in the Amphipyridae as a monobasic genus for *Gerbatha ypsilon* BUTLER, which had been misplaced by authors in *Oligia* HÜBNER or *Gerbathodes* WARREN. The systematic position of *Chalconyx* in the Amphipyridae is rather obscure. The moths have the forewing suffused with somewhat golden hue at the exterior half, more prominent in *ypsilon*, the type species. There is no abdominal hair pencil in the basal segment of the male. The vein  $M_2$  of the hindwing is fully developed connecting to discocellular vein at about one-third up from the lower angle. In the male genitalia the valva is moderately long, rounded apically with no marginal corona, and the harpe is oblique towards the costa (new species) or much reduced into triangular process (*ypsilon*). The aedeagus vesica is tubular, invested with a distinctive tight row of curved spines apically. The female genitalia (of *ypsilon*) have the ostium armed with ribbon-like ventro-caudal extensions of the eighth sternite meeting centrally. The ductus bursae is short, unsclerotized, dilated anteriorly and with fine scobinations. The bursa copulatrix much elongate, unsclerotized and without signum.

The larva of *ypsilon*, though not morphologically studied yet, is as illustrated in SUGI (1987, pl. 103, fig. 8); the head and body are red brown, the abdomen with fine, yellow brown reticulated pattern dorsally and laterally, a conical dorsal hump on the eighth segment and no secondary setae. It is found on *Rubus*, the hostplant, resting on the surface of a leaf, with the anal prolegs slightly lifted, like thyatirine larvae feeding on the same kind of plant.

### *Chalconyx secunda* sp. n. (Fig. 1)

**Male.** Forewing length 15 mm. The general pattern and colouration of the forewing are almost similar to those of *ypsilon*, but the transverse, Y-shaped, broad copper brown shade is wanting in this new species. The ground colour is less brownish grey, the oblique medial shade expanded towards costa and below touching the lower half to the reniform, which is smaller and narrower than in *ypsilon*, without brownish core; the blackish streak along and above vein  $M_3$  from the exterior of

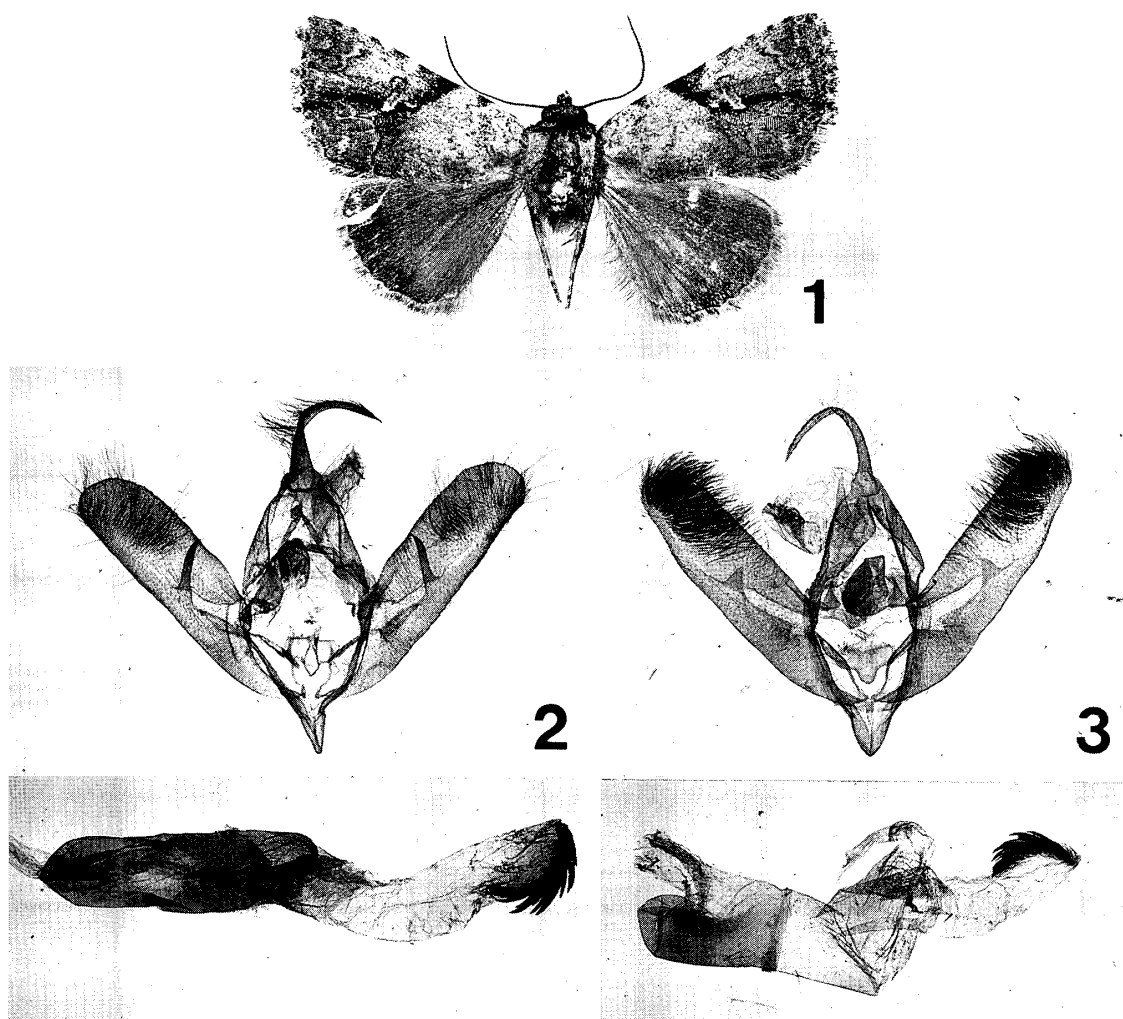


Fig. 1. *Chalconyx secunda* sp. n., holotype ♂, Thailand. Figs. 2-3. Male genitalia of *Chalconyx*. 2. *C. secunda* sp. n., holotype. SS 4427. 3. *C. ypsilon* (BUTLER). SS 4560.

reniform to the subterminal line is thinner and accompanied with additional short black bar running below vein 4 and ending in termen.

In the male genitalia (Fig. 2), this new species differs mostly in the developed oblique harpe from *ypsilon* (Fig. 3).

*Female*. Unknown.

Holotype ♂. Thailand. Chiang Mai, Doi Angkhang, ca. 1450 m, 16. v. 1983 (KUROKO, MORIUTI, ARITA & YOSHIYASU). Genitalia slide SS-4427. UOP.

*Notes*. The forewing pattern of *Chalconyx* somewhat resembles that of the monobasic *Platyprosopa* WARREN and *Tycracona* MOORE now referred to the Acronictinae but the three genera are not directly related, having genitalia features of their own (HOLLOWAY, 1989; SUGI, 1985). The larva of *Tycracona obliqua* MOORE is brightly coloured, with well developed pinaculae bearing a single stiff seta like *Cryphia* and suggests that it would be also a lichen feeder.

I have seen only one male from Thailand, but the figure given by CHEN (1985: 33, pl. 3: 61) as *Platyprosopa nigrostriata* BETHUNE-BAKER appears to be the same as the present new species. He mentions Yunnan as the locality of it, so the new species is most likely to be a resident in West China to Thailand, allopatric with *ypsilon* ranging in Japan to northern China.

In writing this short paper, I much indebted to Dr. H. KUROKO and Dr. S. MORIUTI, University of Osaka Prefecture, Sakai (UOP), to both of whom I would like to state my cordial thanks.

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### 摘 要

#### 属 *Chalconyx* SUGI の一新種 (杉 繁郎)

属 *Chalconyx* SUGI, 1982, は, *Gerbatha ypsilon* BUTLER ヒトテンヨトウをおさめるために設定した単形属であったが, その後にきわめて近縁な一種がタイ国で採集されたので, これを *C. secunda* sp. n. とし て記載した. またこの新種と同じと思われる標本が, 中国の文献に別の名で図示されていることを指摘し, この種の分布が中国西部からタイにわたる可能性を述べた. 模式標本は大阪府立大学農学部昆虫学教室に保管される.

(Accepted July 15, 1991)